FBIS DAILY REPORT

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EFFORTS TO LIMIT CONVENTIONAL ARMS TRADE 'PROMISING'

LD2512111Y Moscow NOVOYE VREMYA in Russian No 34 18 Aug 78 pp 18-19 LD

[V. Kravtsov article: "Promising Direction"]

[Text] In the last few months, the international talks now being held on various aspects of disarmament have embraced one more segment--a considerably important one--of this tremendous problem: the limitation of sales and deliveries of conventional arms (Footnote: It is clear why the discussion is about CONVENTIONAL armaments: the transfer--gratis or for money--of nuclear weapons has already been outlawed by the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.)

Of course, this is a positive fact. Since the main task of the present world situation is the stopping and then reversing of the arms race, it is necessary to test different possibilities for ending the unchecked stockpiling of military arsenals. And there is no doubt that the weapons trade is a powerful agent of the arms growth throughout the world.

The very approach to the issue, tackling it as a quest for possible international accords--and it is in precisely this way that the corresponding Soviet-American consultations, the latest round of which was held in July, should be regarded--has proven possible only now.

In actual fact, capitalism began to trade in weapons almost immediately after it emerged. It is significant that the expression "merchants of death" is many decades old and that Upton Sinclair, Bernard Shaw and many other Western writers created impressively powerful images of these merchants. This business has always been (and remains!) not only exceptionally profitable for both private enterpreneurs and the "collective capitalist"--the bourgeois state--but also very "valuable" from the viewpoint of foreign political influence. There is obviously no need to say much about this: Examples--both historical and contemporary--are obvious to all.

As in much else, only a powerful camp of peace-loving forces can impose limits on imperialist policies in this area--policies that never before had any serious restraining centers. The formation of such a camp became a historical reality with socialism's entry into the international arena as a powerful peace factor.

But it is clear that even this was still not the end of it. What kind of talks between the USSR and the United States on limiting weapons deliveries could even have been mentioned during the cold war or during periods of sharp exacerbations in areas where the coals of international tension were smoldering or burning? So in itself the start of bilateral contacts on such a sensitive issue is an indicator of an atmosphere in which sober trends are prevailing in the imperialist West and in which the desire for detente and for a search for accords at the international negotiating table is predominating. This is all the more so with respect to the results that may be achieved in limiting sales and deliveries of conventional armaments. This problem cannot be solved other than in the general context of detente, consolidating international peace, eliminating existing hotbeds of military danger and preventing the emergence of new hotbeds of this kind.

People may ask: Hold it! Will imperialism impose any limitations at all--limitations that are essentially contrary to its nature, which is expressed in one of its purest forms in the weapons trade? This question is essentially just part of a broader problem: Are peaceful coexistence without wars and detente possible between states with opposing social systems?

Our country's reply is well known. Yes, war is not inevitable. Yes, inside the bourgeois camp there are many politicians working--albeit not always consistently--to organize peaceful relations with the socialist community, since there is no reasonable alternative to detente in the nuclear missile age. And given that, as detente progresses, it may prove expedient even for the imperialist powers to reach an understanding on particular aspects of the problem of weapons sales. For here as well the Western countries have ceased to be monopolists. They cannot help realizing that the arms supplies coming from the socialist community are, as a rule, secondary: They are sent to the victim of aggression in response to imperialism's arming of the aggressor. In this connection, it is sufficient to remember the Near East. Thus agreements on weapons sales, as on other, broader issues of war and peace, may accord with the interests of the bourgeoisie as a whole and not of the bellicose, militaristic groups within it--if, of course, these interests are correctly understood and sought in the plane of peace, detente and cooperation with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries.

But there is another side to all international talks. Although the Soviet-American consultations are confidential and their content is not being revealed, the Soviet Union's position regarding a future accord has been set forth clearly from the UN rostrum. The main thing here is the political aspect of the issue, the principled foundation on which the corresponding decisions can be based.

The proposal "On Practical Ways To End the Arms Race," submitted by our country at the recent UN General Assembly special session on disarmament, says this: "Reasonable and precise political-international legal criteria must be elaborated that would determine when and for whom arms deliveries are justified and permissible and when they should be banned or sharply restricted. These criteria must be based on the UN Charter, on a definition of aggression and on the UN decisions regarding the provision of material and moral support for the peoples struggling for liberation from colonial and racist oppression."

The meaning of this statement is perfectly clear. First, the aggressor and his victim must not be placed on the same level. This means that the arms deliveries by the Soviet Union and certain other socialist countries to the Arab states, which have been attacked by Israel and are demanding--with the support of practically the entire world community--the return of the occupied territory, have been (and remain) perfectly natural [zakonomernyy]. Aggression must not yield dividends--that is a generally recognized thesis, a political axiom of international life.

Second, the rights of the peoples waging a legitimate struggle for liberation from colonial and racist oppression must not be infringed. Whole series of resolutions adopted by the most prestigious world forum--the United Nations--directly urge other states to give every possible assistance and support to those waging a just struggle for their rights. At the same time it is no accident that there are Security Council decisions banning arms deliveries to the racist South African and Rhodesian regimes.

It is noteworthy that in the final document, the UN General Assembly special session participants directly advocated the limitation of international deliveries of conventional arms on the basis of the principle of nondetriment to the sides' security. The aim was to encourage or consolidate stability at a lower military level, taking into account the need of all states to protect their security and also the inalienable right of the people under colonial or foreign rule to self-determination and independence and the states' duties to respect that right in accordance with the UN Charter and the UN Declaration on the Principles of International Law as it relates to friendly relations and cooperation among states.

That is, briefly, the real political basis for a possible solution of the problem of limiting sales and deliveries of conventional arms as set forth by the Soviet Union and the UN General Assembly special session.

Now a few words about the present status of the weapons trade in the West. The United States is confidently the "leader" here. This country alone accounts for more than 50 percent of all conventional arms deliveries. The United States is followed--naming only the major weapons dealers--by France, Britain, the FRG, Italy and Israel (the latter frequently resells armaments received on favorable terms or gratis).

The geographical distribution of arms--probably increasing each year--from the United States is distributed as follows: Approximately 75 percent of American weapons are sent to just 3 countries--Israel, Saudi Arabia and Iran. The trend toward this concentration is pretty stable: judging by existing American commitments, it will continue for years. The result is that mountains of weapons, including the latest sophisticated weapons, are concentrated in the comparatively small area of the Near and Middle East. A kind of weapons dump controlled by American imperialism has been created. The results of this--both short-term and long-term--may be highly significant for the people of this region, for Africa and for the cause of peace as a whole.

In complete accordance with the postulate that U.S. military aid to other countries is one of the main instruments of that state's foreign policy (remember the tie provided by deliveries of weapons and spare parts, the sending of military specialists and so forth, to say nothing of the fact that without weapons from across the ocean the "customer" often simply cannot implement his planned actions), one can see that the U.S. combat equipment and military services are attracted like a magnet to the world's "hot spots." During the cold war in Europe, which at times threatened to become a "hot" war, American weapons poured into the European Continent. During the war in Korea, the direction--referring only to the major flow--naturally shifted, and Seoul is still one of the major recipients of American military goods. Then came Southeast Asia: South Vietnam's puppet rulers received a huge mass of weapons marked "made in USA." Then came the Near East, the zone of the Arab-Israeli conflict, which, it turns out, has a long-term strategic significance in which oil plays a prominent role. Now Africa's share is beginning to grow.

Here is an example from the last few days: Tension is emerging in relations between the two Yemens and, the American press writes, the United States is accelerating its military penetration in North Yemen. It intends to sharply increase American weapons deliveries to that country and to take over the training of the North Yemeni Armed Forces. All this is mentioned in order to stress once again: American weapons, military specialists and advisers in "hot spots" have made contributed considerably to insuring that the situation becomes still hotter.

I would like to highlight one more fact. It is clear that weapons deliveries to states which pursue a militarist policy, which do not recognize territorial and political realities and which torpedo disarmament efforts are particularly dangerous. Unfortunately, China--a state which has openly proclaimed war preparation as its policy--falls totally into this category. It is a state that does not hesitate to call the USSR its main enemy and that is claiming a considerable section of Soviet territory. Under these conditions, weapons deliveries to China, in addition to the fact that these are extremely shortsighted actions, can only complicate and inflame the world situation. But now Chinese emissaries are visiting many military "exchanges" and exhibitions in West Europe, so this question is by no means academic.

The talks on limiting sales and deliveries of conventional arms are just getting started. So far the USSR and the United States have started them. It is clear that, for the good of the cause, other states that sell arms will have to participate at some stage. It is difficult to tell what practical results--and when--these talks may produce. But this direction in the struggle to end the arms race is promising, if all the interested states are inspired by good will and the desire to reach an honest understanding. This is directly urged by the final document of the UN General Assembly special session devoted to disarmament. And this is precisely the way that the Soviet Union strives to act.

UN PREPARATORY MEETING ON CONVENTIONAL ARMS OPENS

LD291128Y Moscow TASS in English 1121 GMT 29 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Geneva, August 29, TASS--A meeting in preparation for the United Nations conference on banning or restricting the use of concrete types of conventional weapons, which might be regarded as excessively cruel or undiscriminating, has opened at the Geneva Palace of Nations.

In conformity with the recommendations of the United Nations General Assembly, the conference is to be held in 1979.

OPPONENTS OF DETENTE IN WEST LIMIT SOVIET TRADE

LD252040Y Moscow TASS in English 2012 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 25, TASS--TASS observer Sergey Stoklitskiy writes: High dynamism is notable for the development of the Soviet Union's foreign trade. According to the latest figures, its trade turnover over the period of January-June 1978 reached 34,500 million roubles as against 32,100 million roubles over the same period last year.

The socialist states hold, as earlier, the main place in the geography of mutual supplies of products. The volume of trade with them in the past six months was 20,600 million roubles as against 18,500 million roubles over the first six months last year. The successful growth of foreign trade with the socialist countries is a natural phenomenon as the strengthening of broad economic cooperation with them is the general line of the Soviet Union's foreign economic policy.

Trade with the industrialised capitalist states has also widened. It was estimated over the period under examination at 9,700 million roubles, which is bigger than last year's figure. Business cooperation has been developing successfully recently, in particular with Austria, Britain, the FRG and Finland. The rate of growth of trade between the USSR and these countries (compared with the same period last year) was more than ten per cent.

The development of the Soviet Union's trade with the Western countries undoubtedly reflects the growth of mutual interest of business partners. It is a graphic result and simultaneously, an important prerequisite for strengthening the process of international detente.

Particularly great significance in this connection is assumed by the line for long-term trade and economic cooperation. Long-term agreements as well as programmes for trade, economic and industrial cooperation have been recently concluded by the Soviet Union with Finland and the FRG. Similar programmes with France, Switzerland and some other Western countries are being drafted.

Mutually beneficial business partnership with the Soviet Union clearly goes against the grain with the opponents of detente in the West, who, on the one hand, strive to block equitable trade by having recourse to all sorts of discriminatory restrictions and, on the other hand, are trying to lecture their Western colleagues with whom and on what conditions the latter must do trade. As a result, big reserves in international East-West trade remain unused.

This approach to the development of mutual trade is in conflict with the spirit of the times. As far as the Soviet Union is concerned, it will pursue a line towards strengthening detente and developing goodneighbourliness and cooperation and will at the same time further envigorate its trade and economic relations, of course above all with those of the business partners who show, not only by word of mouth, but in action their striving to ensure equitable conditions of trade.

WORLD ANTIRACISM CONFERENCE ISSUES FINAL DOCUMENTS

LD261246Y Moscow TASS in English 1150 GMT 26 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Geneva, August 26, TASS--TASS correspondent Yuriy Lopatin reports: The World Conference for Struggle Against Racialism and Racial Discrimination, which was convened in keeping with the decision of the U.N. General Assembly within the framework of the decade of actions proclaimed by the United Nations Organization for struggle against this disgraceful phenomenon, has closed in the Geneva Palace of Nations today. As a result of two weeks of work, its participants adopted two final documents: a declaration and a program of actions.

They note in the declaration with profound concern that racialism, racial discrimination and apartheid are a source of trouble, crimes against mankind's conscience and dignity, and constitute a grave threat to peace and international security.

The participants in the world forum stressed that support and solidarity with all the oppressed peoples and their national liberation movements, frontline countries, which are victims of the racialist regimes as well as with all the victims of racialism and racial discrimination, colonialism and apartheid must be a duty of all governments, all international and regional organizations.

The conference has condemned the existing and broadening relations between the Zionist State of Israel and the racialist regimes in South Africa in the economic and military fields, and deplored nuclear cooperation between them. The conference reminded about the tragedy of the Arab people of Palestine, which is prevented from exercising the right to self-determination in its own land. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinians are dispersed over other countries, they are not allowed to go home. Various forms of racial discrimination are used against the Palestinians concerning all sides of their every-day life and preventing the implementation of their basic human rights. The conference called for an end to all forms of racial discrimination, to which the Palestinians and other residents of the Arab territories occupied by Israel are subjected.

The program for actions sets forth the measures directed at full and effective attainment of the goals and aims of the decade of action for struggle against racialism, racial discrimination and apartheid. Thus, in particular, the conference calls upon all governments to ensure the exercise of legislative, judicial, administrative and other measures, which have not been taken so far for a ban on any manifestations of racialism and racial discrimination in their countries.

The conference addresses the U.N. Security Council with a request for examining without delay the question of imposition in conformity with Article Seven of the U.N. Charter of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the apartheid regime of South Africa and the racialist Rhodesian and Namibian regimes.

The conference recommended the U.N. General Assembly that it hold at the end of the decade another world conference to evaluate the activity carried out and outline new measures in case of necessity.

Both these documents practically had unanimous support from the participants in the anti-racialist forum, with the exception of representatives of member countries of the European Economic Community and some other Western states. In the course of the debate, they declared against every mention of Zionism and left the conference in spite of the efforts by its other participants for reaching a mutually acceptable decision.

ANTIAPARTHEID CONFERENCE OPENS IN GENEVA

LD2817O1Y Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1309 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Geneva--TASS correspondent Lopatin writes: An international conference of nongovernmental antiapartheid organizations began here today at the ILO headquarters. Taking part in its work, which will continue until 31 August, are representatives of over 100 nongovernmental organizations recognized by the United Nations, of national liberation movements and societies in many countries, and also of the OAU.

The conference has been called within the framework of the decade of action in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination, proclaimed by the United Nations in November 1973. R. Chandra, president of the World Peace Council and one of the organizers of the conference, said in an interview with the TASS correspondent. It is in response to the UN General Assembly's call to the public to increase activity aimed at completely liquidating the apartheid system in South Africa.

Its aim is to make it possible for an exchange of information and opinions among nongovernmental organizations on the intolerable situation in this area of the world, and to work out recommendations on strengthening cooperation between these organizations, as well as between them and UN organizations and the OAU in the general struggle against apartheid.

The struggle of peoples for peace and against the threat of new military conflicts, is indissolubly linked with their struggle for freedom and independence, against colonialism, racism and racial discrimination in all its forms, including its extreme form of apartheid, which is a threat to peace and international security. In this struggle the unity and cohesion of all people of good will is very important, the WPC president stressed.

UN DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE RESOLUTION ON S. AFRICA

LD2910000Y Moscow TASS in English 0830 GMT 29 Aug 78 LD

[Text] New York, August 29, TASS--The international community condemns the continued cooperation by the Western powers and their monopolies with the colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa.

The U.N. Special Decolonization Committee passed overwhelmingly a resolution which stresses that the states which help deprive the African peoples of their legitimate rights to their national wealth and restrict their rights in the sphere of international finance and economy are acting in violation of the U.N. principles and contribute to strengthening the racist regimes and their continued colonial rule. Such cooperation, the resolution stresses, is the main obstacle in the way of the peoples of southern Africa who seek political independence and who want to use their natural wealth in their own interests.

The special committee urged the governments of the states which maintain ties with colonial and racialist regimes in southern Africa to discontinue such activities and to prevent the granting of new aid, investments and loans to the racist regimes.

The U.N. Special Decolonization Committee demanded that the states and governments should take effective steps to end any military aid to South Africa.

SPECIAL UN COMMITTEE MEETING ON NONUSE OF FORCE

LD2910282Y Moscow TASS in English 1015 GMT 29 Aug 78 LD

[Text] New York, August 29, TASS--The special committee for enhancing the efficiency of the principle of non-use of force in international relations is continuing to discuss the Soviet initiative to conclude a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations.

The Soviet proposal, it was stressed in the speech by the Polish representative J. Witec, is of great more political importance, because it reflects the fundamental right of all citizens and states to live in peace.

Adoption of such an all-embracing document will not only enhance the efficiency of the principle of non-use of force, reflected in the United Nations Charter, but will contribute to the creation of more favourable opportunities to curtail the arms race and achieve disarmament.

The Soviet draft world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations was backed by the Indian representative R. Jaipal. Since the establishment of the United Nations Organization, he said, many armed conflicts have occurred among states. Seats of tension remain even now in several areas of the world. The Soviet proposal offers an opportunity to discuss seriously the ways and means of preventing attempts to use force for solving international conflicts, R. Jaipal stressed.

The representative of Great Britain, P. Feefoot expressed satisfaction about the Soviet Union's initiative. He went on record for enhancing the efficiency of the principle of non-use of force and for settling international issues by peaceful means.

The Mongolian People's Republic, it was stated by the MPR representative, J. Enkhsaikhan, is particularly interested in the earliest conclusion of a treaty on the non-use of force in international relations. He condemned the stand of statesmen, who are hatching expansionist plans vis-a-vis neighbouring nations, endangering the cause of peace and who advocate the idea of a new world war's inevitability.

AFRO-ASIAN, LATIN AMERICAN BODY SUPPORTS NAMIBIA

LD251624Y Moscow TASS in English 1403 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Havana, August 25, TASS--The Afro-Asian and Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization made a call to all progressive forces of the world to step up a support for the Namibian people waging the struggle for national liberation against the racist South African regime that continues illegal occupation of Namibia.

The statement of the Afro-Asian and Latin American Peoples' Solidarity Organization in connection with the day of solidarity with the struggle of the Namibian people exposes the striving of the South African racists preserve at any cost their control over the country that is rich in mineral resources and to turn it into a raw material appendage of imperialist states.

The transoceanic patrons of the Pretoria regime, NATO strategists who feverishly knock together a new aggressive south Atlantic bloc, are drawn to Namibia where they wish to set up their place d'armes, relying on South African and Rhodesian racists. In its sinister plans, imperialism intends to use the Namibian territory for stating subversive oppressions and aggression against independent African countries, the statement says.

Pointing to courage and heroism of patriots of the South West African People's Organization (SWAPO) the organization expresses solidarity with the just struggle of the oppressed Namibian people against racism and apartheid.

SOVIET ACADEMICIAN ELECTED HEAD OF GENETICS FEDERATION

LD281727Y Moscow TASS in English 1708 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 28, TASS--The 14th International Genetics Congress continues its work. Auditoriums of Moscow University hosted meetings of 20 sections and four symposia, at which questions on plant, animal and human genetics were discussed.

Participants of the international forum paid much attention today, as in their previous meetings, to problems of genetic engineering. Meetings of some sections were devoted to medical genetics. Scientists discussed, in particular, the questions of early diagnosis of hereditary diseases.

Participants of the congress have elected Soviet Academician Dmitriy Belayev president of the International Genetics Federation.

Also were elected members of the federation's Executive Committee.

Tomorrow the congress will resume its work. It will close on Wednesday.

Environmental Protection

LD281725Y Moscow TASS in English 1710 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 28, TASS--Noted Soviet geneticist Yuriy Altukhov said that medicines are being developed in the Soviet Union to protect the living organism from adverse effects. The scientist was addressing the 14th International Genetics Congress in Moscow, which is being attended by experts from 60 countries.

Yu. Altukhov said that vaccines have been developed in the Soviet Union, increasing in particular immunity in people, who by virtue of their occupation and profession have to deal with harmful substances.

Soviet scientists place special hopes on test systems making it possible to determine faultlessly the danger of new chemical compounds permanently discharged into the biosphere. Soviet geneticists have long been cooperating with American colleagues in work on this subject. Great attention is devoted to control for the purity of water, air and soil. At present, the country has a network of medical stations covering all the industrially developed areas.

Moscow has permanent automatic and mobile laboratories keeping an eye on changes in the city's air basin. Many of them are using U.S.-made instruments.

The scientist noted that the cooperation of geneticists, which has been particularly vividly manifest in the congress, is mutually beneficial.

Permanently growing attention is devoted in the Soviet Union to the problem of environmental protection. Biologists, geologists, geochemists, medical men and meteorologists are attending to the problem. A total of 11,000 million roubles have been earmarked for these needs in the current five-year plan period (1976-1980).

INTERNATIONAL LAW ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE OPENS IN MANILA

LD281344Y Moscow TASS in English 1253 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Manila, August 28, TASS--The 58th conference of the International Law Association opened in the capital of the Philippines today. Taking part in it are over one thousand representatives from 40 states and different international organizations.

The participants of the conference, which is being held for the first time in Southeast Asia in the past 100 years, will hear about twenty reports.

They touch on problems of international sea and criminal law, protection of the environment and rendering of aid in cases of natural calamities, demarkation of air and outer space. The results of the discussion will be then used by the United Nations Organization to draw up corresponding international agreements.

The president of the Philippines, F. Marcos, took the floor at the opening of the conference.

WPC SPONSORING CONGRESS OF INTELLECTUALS FOR PEACE

LD260647Y Moscow TASS in English 0620 GMT 26 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Warsaw, August 25, TASS--The World Congress of Intellectuals in Defence of Peace, held in Wroclaw 30 years ago, helped the peoples realize the need for campaigning to avert a new world war. The international peace movement, which then came into being, was the first public protest against the danger of a new war and the policy of atomic blackmail. This is said in a statement issued here by the All-Polish Peace Committee.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the congress, the World Peace Council is calling in Wroclaw a conference of scientists and workers in culture from all countries, to be held on October 6-8, 1978, to discuss the problem of relieving the world of the burden of arms and of the threat of a new war, and educating the younger generation in the spirit of peace and friendship between the peoples.

BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL PHYSICISTS' COOPERATION--Tallinn, August 27, TASS--The 20th Ampere Congress closed in the capital of Estonia yesterday. 600 leading prominent physicists from Britain, the GDR, Poland, USA, France, the FRG, Switzerland, Yugoslavia, Japan, the Soviet Union and other countries discussed major scientific problems in the course of a week. The main theme of the congress was the theory and practical use of radio frequencies and microwaves in studying the structure of materials at atomic level. [Excerpt] [Moscow TASS in English 0654 GMT 27 Aug 78 LD]

FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITION--Moscow, August 28, TASS--An international exhibition of farm machinery is opening here on Thursday with about 300 firms and foreign trade organizations of 22 countries participating, apart from the Soviet Union. The Soviet exposition will be the biggest one, a TASS correspondent was told by Boris Borisov, president of the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry. 40 ministries and departments will display 1500 items reflecting scientific and technical progress in all branches of farm production. There will also be materials showing how the Soviet machine builders are carrying out the decisions of the July plenary meeting of the CPSU Central Committee by manufacturing highly efficient machines for agriculture. The Soviet Union produces as many tractors and farm machines as the USA, Britain, France and the FRG combined. These machines are exported to sixty countries. [Excerpt] [Moscow TASS in English 1149 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD]

DEFENSE SECRETARY BROWN INTERESTED IN U.S. SUPERIORITY

LD282242Y Moscow in Czech and Slovak to Czechoslovakia 1600 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Yevgeniy Grigoryev commentary: "Brown Wants More Arms"]

[Text] It is a well-known fact that, unlike the pious Salvation Army, which cares for the salvation of spring souls, an organization like the American Legion is engaged in awakening the spirit of aggression. The Legion, which is [words indistinct] of the military, prefers the sound of war drums to that of psalms. The address given by U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown to the Congress of the American Legion in New Orleans is in harmony with the spirit of the organization. The defense secretary was not shy in describing the military prowess of the United States. As he said, the United States is the most powerful great power in the world and can deliver thousands of thermonuclear warheads at various targets within the Soviet Union.

And what is the purpose of this additional statement by the secretary: Is this a (?favorable) situation for further competition and arms increases? Brown expounded a vast arms program and far-reaching preparations by the United States that would mean spending over $126 billion next year alone. The militarist-legionaires probably rejoiced in such spending. This particular audience surely also agreed with the justification for Washington's gigantic military program. The chief of the U.S. Defense Department gave a very colorful description in his address of the so-called Soviet military threat.

If the defense secretary of one of the most powerful countries in the world falsifies known facts, this in itself is dangerous. Even worse are the symptoms of intoxication in Harold Brown's address. Only once did the secretary mention the threat to further existence posed by nuclear weapons. Nor, regrettably, did this politician even consider the prospects and possibilities for overcoming this danger threatening mankind.

Brown said: I cannot see any prospects for the termination of military competition. A sensible goal today is support for moderate progress toward arms control. The question arises: Why only moderate progress and not decisive steps toward disarmament? Why only arms control and not restriction of feverish arming? Why?

This again is answered by Brown: [words indistinct] Brown said that the control of arms is not our only or even our main aim in the negotiations on strategic arms limitation. [words indistinct] On this we insist.

This is truly remarkable. Such considerations come from the idea that security is based on quantities of nuclear warheads and mountains of arms. Such considerations are also an attempt to (?increase) the importance of a possible agreement on limiting strategic offensive weapons. But the so-called armed peace cannot be a sensible alternative to detente, to ending feverish arming. The more arms there are, the greater is the danger of a disaster. Millions of people throughout the world realize this ever more clearly, and they demand the reduction of this feverish arming and transition to disarmament. The ideas and considerations expounded recently by Harold Brown would lead the world in the opposite direction. Judging by this speech, the defense secretary is less interested in the problem of limiting arms than in the problem of insuring the military superiority of the United States.

SENATOR SPARKMAN OPPOSES LINKING SALT TO OTHER ISSUES

LD290948Y Moscow TASS in English 0920 GMT 29 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Washington, August 29, TASS--John Sparkman, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has spoken out against attempts to make the conclusion of a Soviet-American strategic arms limitation agreement dependent on other question unrelated to this major problem.

In the senator's opinion, continuation and successful conclusion of talks on strategic arms limitation agreement -2 is in the national interests of the United States. He said that the United States entered these talks in order to reduce the danger of war and ease international tension, while being aware of the differences existing between the two countries. He said that if the United States had no differences with the Soviet Union, there would be no need to conclude such an agreement at all.

The senator said that a conflict between the two great powers in the present conditions could lead to the destruction of the world civilization and stressed that in his opinion a limitation of the nuclear arms race would be not only in the interests of the Soviet Union and the United States but also in the interests of all other states of the world.

CONGRESSMEN CONDEMN U.S. USE OF 'CHINESE CARD'

LD281440Y Moscow TASS in English 1421 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Washington, August 28, TASS--A group of congressmen, affiliated to the Members of Congress for Peace Through Law organisation, have condemned the attempts of the Washington administration to play the so-called "Chinese card."

The report, drawn up by this organisation, expresses the view that by striving to use the "Chinese card," that is by "strengthening the relations with China in counterbalance to the interests of the Soviet Union and other states of that region," the U.S. harms itself first and foremost.

The authors of the report stress that this policy is liable to obstruct seriously the restoration of peace in Asia. By adhering to the line of rapprochement with China, they declare, the United States actually gives the Chinese leadership a free hand in carrying out its policy of dictate and pressure vis-a-vis the Southeast Asian states bordering on China.

This course is liable to complicate seriously the American relations with other nations of that region, primarily with Vietnam.

The congressmen urge the U.S. administration to strive for the establishment of normal relations with Vietnam without making this step dependent on any aspects of the American-Chinese relations.

U.S. FRIGATE IN MOGADISCIO TO CREATE TENSION

LD281424Y Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1330 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] A U.S. Navyfrigate, the Vreeland, has called at the port of Mogadiscio. This is the first time a U.S. ship has appeared in a Somali port in the past 9 years. The press notes that growing U.S.-Somali military cooperation reflects the desire of the U.S. authorities to maintain tension in the Horn of Africa.

CARTER'S ENERGY MEASURE 'CAPITULATION TO MONOPOLIES'

LD261526Y Moscow TASS in English 1516 GMT 26 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Washington, August 26, TASS--On Friday, U.S. President sent to Congress one more appeal to support his energy programme and to vote to lift government control over the price of natural gas. U.S. administration considers the bill to be one of the basic sections of the energy programme, which the legislators refuse to approve for already over a year.

During a hastily convened press conference, counselor to the President on energy matters, Stuart Eizenstat, read out a special appeal to Congress which J. Carter had signed while on leave. The haste of U.S. administration is understandable. It is trying to utilize any progress on the energy front in order to distract the attention of American public from many other acute problems faced by the country. Plumeting dollar, growing inflation, unemployment, and decline of the cities are far from exhausting the full list of the problems.

The measure proposed by U.S. administration means in effect the government's capitulation to monopolies. According to estimates of experts, the lifting of natural gas price controls will mean 30 to 40,000 million additional profits for monopolies in the coming six years alone, damaging the interests of American consumers.

Making this "gift", the administration hopes that the monopolies will activize prospecting and expand extraction of natural gas. This, in the opinion of the presidential advisers, could help out on oil imports and reduce the U.S. foreign trade deficit, which amounted to 30,000 million dollars in the last fiscal year.

The progressive public is opposed to the attempt of U.S. administration to try to get out of the "energy blind alley" at the expense of the American people. A special national coalition against the new bill has been created in U.S. capital, which includes representatives of trade unions and public organisations.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM BILL AGAINST TRADE UNIONS

LD252246Y Moscow TASS in English 2227 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Washington, August 25, TASS--The Senate of the U.S. Congress has approved the bill on a reform of the system of U.S. Civil Service.

The reform, which is considered the widest reorganization of the Civil Service system since its creation late last century, is directed at strengthening the bureaucratic machinery and strengthening control over it by the administration.

The main feature of the reform is its antitrade union trend. The notorious Hatch Law, banning political activity of civil servicemen, remains in force. The bill, approved by the Senate, includes various amendments further complicating the activity of the trade unions of civil servicemen. Thus, in particular, the ban is preserved, in particular, on strikes of civil servicemen. At the same time, the bill makes it easier for the administration to dismiss unwelcome employees under the pretext of "incompetence."

TASS CITES TANJUG ON HUA TALKS IN YUGOSLAVIA

LD2819587 Moscow TASS in English 1833 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, August 28, TASS--The Yugoslav-Chinese talks continue on the Brioni Islands. The TANJUG agency reports that internal development of the two countries, their five-year plans were discussed at these talks. Josip Broz Tito summed up Yugoslavia's development and dwelt at length on its achievements. He informed Hua Kuo-feng about the Yugoslav system of national defence.

A considerable part of the talks, the agency reports, was devoted to the basic trends characterising the present-day international situation. Josip Broz Tito spoke about the problem of disarmament, the policy of nonalignment. Stressing the importance of the recent conference of foreign ministers held in Belgrade, he touched upon the tasks of the non-aligned movement as "an equitable factor in solving topical international problems."

TANJUG points out that Josip Broz Tito paid considerable attention to the problem of detente, to contradictions in the African Continent and, particularly, to topical aspects of the Middle East crisis and the ways of its settlement.

Touching upon Hua Kuo-feng's position, TANJUG reported that he informed Josip Broz Tito about "the main characteristic features of the present policy of the PRC, set out China's views on some topical problems of international relations and cooperation."

[Moscow TASS in English at 0949 GMT on 29 August notes that "Hua Kuo-feng flew out of Yugoslavia to Iran today. On Brioni, he was seen off by the president of Yugoslavia, chairman of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, Josip Broz Tito, and other Yugoslav officials."]

SOVIET ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH ROMANIA HAILED

LD2511017 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 23 Aug 78 Morning Edition p 3 LD

[Correspondent L. Toporkov dispatch: "Transformed Land"]

[Text] Bucharest--The Romanian people are celebrating the 34th anniversary of their country's liberation from the fascist yoke. August 1944, when the corrupt Antonescu regime was deprived of armed support and the communist-led patriotic forces successfully launched an uprising as a result of the Soviet Army's rout of the German fascist troops during the Iasi-Kishinev operation, opened a new era in the life of the Romanian people.

A sunny August day. The Prut--the Soviet-Romanian border--flows by beneath the wing of the aircraft. The ribbon-like river winds fancifully, and grainfields, orchards and woods sprawl in variegated strips. Villages and towns can be seen scattered here and there.

It is characteristic that Soviet and Romanian hydraulic engineers have erected on the Prut banks a majestic symbol in honor of our friendship and cooperation: a hydroelectric power complex. It was commissioned on the very eve of Romania's national holiday. A 700-meter dam, as high as a 14-story building, lies across the river, which forms the border. A reservoir holding more than 1 billion cubic meters has spread out behind it. An age-old dream of Soviet and Romanian farmers has come true: The capricious Prut has been regulated, and now there is no danger of fertile lands flooding; the possibility has arisen of irrigating extensive agricultural areas on both sides of the river. Another river--one of electricity--has its source at the hydroengineering complex. The hydro-electric power station constructed inside the dam will generate 130 million kilowatt-hours of electricity a year.

There are many tens of similar symbols of the unbreakable friendship of our two fraternal countries on Romanian soil.

Metallurgy, machine building, power generation, chemistry... there is probably no sector in Romania's national economy in which our countries have not cooperated very closely. Romania's powerstations, constructed with the USSR's technical assistance, alone generate more than 50 percent of all the republic's electricity now. The Soviet Union, true to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, unswervingly pursues a policy of further developing Soviet-Romanian relations in all spheres, enhancing their effectiveness, strengthening the friendship of our parties and peoples and developing cooperation both on a bilateral basis and within the framework of the Warsaw Pact and CEMA. This policy serves the interests of the people of both countries and the cause of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist community.

The small green town of Breaza is spread out in the Carpathian foothills. Up to now it has been known only as one of the resort centers to which those who need mountain air, a mild winter and a cooler summer than on the plain used to come to take a cure and regain their strength. Now new fame has come to the city; a precision casting enterprise constructed with the Soviet Union's technical assistance was recently commissioned here. This is a true child of the scientific and technical revolution and attests to the heights being scaled by Romania in its industrial progress. Its planned capacity is 2,400 tons of cast parts a year for tractors, passenger cars and agricultural machinery.

The plans for the enterprise were drawn up by specialists of the Rostselmash plant and the Rostov scientific research institute of machine-building technology. It has become the common concern of Soviet and Romanian workers, technicans and engineers to implement them and to assimilate the latest equipment. Our specialists readily shared their experience and knowledge with their Breaza colleagues. It is significant that the people here respectfully call the updraft furnace standing in the center of the foundry "Yasha"--in honor of Yakov Kharagezov from Rostov and his comrades who helped to assimilate the equipment.

"Let us first familiarize ourselves with Yasha"--this, in fact, was how shop chief C. Mita began his story of the new shop. "It is a splendid furnace, highly productive and reliable. The Soviet comrades who worked with us are experts in their field. Yakov Kharagezov, Valentin Marchenko and the other specialists from the banks of the quiet Don worked with us selflessly, to put it bluntly, and spared neither effort nor time. And we ourselves did not waste time, either, when being trained at Rostselmash. The experience we acquired helps us to resolve the problem of training cadres...."

Blocks of a metallurgical combine have risen up in Tulcea, which lies in the Danube Delta. An aluminum plant and a ferroalloys plant are gathering momentum. The latter is being constructed with the technical assistance of our country. In all, five smelting furnaces being delivered from Novosibirsk will be installed. People in Tulcea, as in other places, evaluate cooperation with the Soviet Union highly and emphasize the importance of mutual exchange of experience and the prospects for further cooperation. A new metallurgical giant--a combine with a capacity of 10 million tons of steel a year--is being constructed in the Danube-side city of Calarasi in the south of Ialomita District. Continuous steel-casting converter installations and a wide-strip hot-rolling mill will be delivered here from the USSR.

The volume of Soviet-Romanian trade is growing yearly. This year alone it will total R2.1 billion. The Soviet Union was and still is Romania's chief foreign trade partner. Deliveries of raw materials and diverse industrial equipment from our country are particularly important to Romania. The USSR in turn purchases from Romania certain types of machinery, supplies and raw materials and consumer goods. Both countries take an active part in implementing the comprehensive program of socialist economic integration and develop such promising forms of cooperation as specialization and collaboration in a number of sectors of industry.

Together with the Soviet Union and the other fraternal countries Socialist Romania is successfully resolving the fundamental socioeconomic tasks of building a new life. During the recent meeting in the Crimea between L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and N. Ceausescu, secretary general of the RCP and president of Romania, it was once again confirmed that great possibilities exist for developing mutually advantageous cooperation in various spheres, particularly in further broadening and deepening bilateral economic relations and in coordinating the long-term targeted cooperation programs approved by the 32d CEMA session.

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN CONSUL GENERAL IN KIEV--On 23 August, Lyashko, Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and Ukrainian Council of Ministers chairman, received Gyrogy (Makai), Hungarian consul general, who has assumed his office in the Ukraine's capital city. On the same day the Hungarian consul general was received by Sokolov, Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and second secretary, and Shevchenko, Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Presidium deputy chairman. [Kiev Domestic Service in Ukrainian 0500 GMT 24 Aug 78 AU]

ROMANIAN ANNIVERSARY IN KIEV--On the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the liberation of Romania from the fascist yoke, a solemn public meeting was held in Kiev on 23 August. Present in the meeting presidium were Malanchuk, Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo candidate member and secretary; Kochevykh, Ukrainian Council of Ministers deputy chairman; Kolotukha, Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Presidium secretary; a delegation of the Romanian Society for Friendly Relations with the Soviet Union, headed by Soare, bureau member of the society's general board and Romanian deputy minister of education and instruction; and Ungur, Romanian consul general in Kiev. [Text] [Kiev Domestic Service in Ukrainian 0500 GMT 24 Aug 78 AU]

GEORGIYEV HITS DAVID OWEN'S BOOK ON HUMAN RIGHTS

LD2815102 Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1345 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

["Shouldn't You Take a Better Look at Yourself?"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow--TASS commentator Dmitriy Georgiyev writes: A defense of the bourgeois "democracy," and the desire to somehow justify attempts at interference in the internal affairs of the socialist countries being undertaken by some Western circles, are the main objectives of the book "Human Rights," published in Great Britain, whose author is D. Owen, Great Britain's foreign secretary. The book's true direction becomes clear at the first perusal of its contents. Only 14 out of 154 pages--less than 10 percent--are devoted to the topic of "human rights in Great Britain." Moreover, dwelling at length on the history of the notorious bourgeois "democracy" in the British Isles, the author does not say a word about the widely known facts of basic democratic liberties being trampled underfoot in Great Britain. Nor does D. Owen write anything about the present situation in Northern Ireland, where the British authorities, spreading violence and terror, have, in fact, made human rights null and void.

On the other hand, the author willingly and at length expatiates on "human rights abroad." And here too, D. Owen follows quite definite political goals. In his book, he mentions only in passing the bloody crimes of the Chilean fascist junta, the facts of South Africa's shameless racism, and the tragedy of the Palestinians, who have become the victims of the scandalous lawlessness of Israeli aggression. All this, obviously, does not worry the author very much: Basically, he aims to inspire the reader with the false idea of some kind of infringements of "human rights" in the socialist countries. Here he is excessively loquacious, most probably in order to distract attention, with the aid of anti-Soviet and antisocialist inventions, from the real infringements of human rights and democracy in Britain, from the tragedy of Ulster--facts which, as the British press has stressed more than once, and as was stated at Strasbourg, contradict the tenets of the Helsinki Final Act.

D. Owen puts forward the blatently false thesis on how detente could somehow be undermined if the socialist countries do not agree with the West's reasoning on "violation of human rights." ...Reading the work of the British minister on violation of human rights anywhere, except in Britain, and being familiar with his recent public statements on this subject, one cannot help but remember the words of the famous fable: "rather than going to the effort of finding fault with others, wouldn't it be better, my good woman, to take a look at yourself?"

CAMACHO HEADS PCE DELEGATION ON VISIT TO SOVIET UNION

LD2815022 Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1404 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 28--In accordance with the plan for party contacts between the CPSU and the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), a delegation of activists of the PCE, led by Natividad Camacho, member of the PCE Central Committee and of the Executive Committee of Workers Commissions, has been in the Soviet Union for 2 weeks. The Spanish communists visited Moscow, Volgograd, Tbilisi and Leningrad, and got to know the life of the Soviet people and the CPSU's activity in fulfilling the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress. They had comradely meetings and conversations in the international sections of the CPSU Central Committee and the AUCCTU. The PCE delegation visited industrial enterprises, kolkhozes and sovkhozes and met workers and representatives of party, soviet and trades union organizations. The Spanish communists were everywhere accorded a warm, friendly reception. The mutual desire to go on developing relations of friendship and cooperation between the CPSU and PCE was expressed during the meetings and conversations.

TASS REPORTS FURTHER REACTION TO CAMP DAVID SUMMIT

LD2817447Y Moscow TASS in English 1446 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Beirut, August 28, TASS--According to reports from Tel Aviv, the Israeli Government has discussed the progress of preparations for the Camp David meeting between Carter, Begin and As-Sadat. Reaffirmed at the meeting were the proposals advanced (?by Begin) [words indistinct]. "We [words indistinct] a plan, the Israeli prime minister said after the meeting, and we do not intend to advance any alternatives."

Begin's "plan" is known to provide for the perpetuation of Israeli military presence on a considerable part of the occupied territories and to reject fully the possibility of the creation of an independent Palestinian state. (?Begin's plan) cynically stressed that Israel allegedly had the right to "exercise sovereignty" over the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip, that is to regard these Arab lands as its own.

(?The) Kuwait newspaper AL-ANBA reports that Begin has informed Washington about his categoric refusal to conduct any negotiations with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, broadly recognized throughout the world as the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine.

New York, August 28, TASS--The U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT calls attention to the fact that the Camp David meeting is being called in the conditions of greatly increased isolation of As-Sadat's regime in the inter-Arab arena. Even the moderate Arab leaders, who had till recently backed As-Sadat's initiative, the magazine points out, are now subjecting his actions to sharp criticism ever more frequently. This view is shared also by the magazine NEW REPUBLIC, which points out that As-Sadat enjoys no support in the Arab world and is losing ever more supporters in Egypt itself.

As to the United States, the NEWSDAY writes, its only concern is to guarantee itself unlimited access to strategic resources of the Middle East, primarily, to the oil wealth of Saudi Arabia and (?her) neighbours, to establish its undivided control over the system of communications between the Middle East and the West.

(?Commenting on) the manoeuvres of the American ruling circles, the DAILY WORLD points out that only the resumption of the Geneva peace conference with the participation in it of the USSR and the United States as cochairmen can bring about a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. Such a peace, the newspaper stresses, is unthinkable without ensuring the lawful rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to their own state.

SOVIET PAPERS ATTACK UPCOMING CAMP DAVID MEETING

SELSKAYA ZHIZN Commentary

LD1911567 Moscow TASS in English 1053 GMT 19 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 19, TASS--The more certain circles in the USA are trying to galvanize the policy of separate deals between Tel Aviv and Cairo, the more clearly becomes the failure of the course for a separate "settlement" of the Middle East crisis, whose start was signalled by the visit of the Egyptian president to occupied Jerusalem in November 1977, writes [Yuriy Kornilov in] SELSKAYA ZHIZN in connection with the meeting of U.S. President James Carter, Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and Israeli President [as received] Menahem Begin scheduled for 5 September at Camp David (USA).

Israel, whose aggressive ambitions are directly proportional to Cairo's capitulatory policy, clearly strives to use the Camp David meeting for a further toughening of its stand in order to put Cairo on its knees, the newspaper notes. A Middle East "settlement" totally according to the Israeli-U.S. pattern and providing for the perpetuation of the occupation of the Arab territories is Tel Aviv's ultimate goal.

"On its part, Cairo," SELSKAYA ZHIZN goes on to say, "has by its very consent to participate in the tripartite meeting at Camp David once again reaffirmed its readiness to proceed along the path of unprincipled bargaining with the aggressor, notwithstanding that such a line has brought no advantage to As-Sadat so far, but has on the contrary set Cairo against the whole Arab world. The logic of the capitulatory course has already made As-Sadat accept Israel's ultimatum that the Palestine Liberation Organization be removed from the settlement process, although it is precisely PLO, which has been recognized in the Arab world and outside it as the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine. Considering that the Palestinian problem is the core of the whole Middle East settlement, it is obvious that to hand is a betrayal of the general Arab cause."

Writing on Washington's position, the newspaper notes that while supporting Israel's expansionist policy, encouraging Tel Aviv to perpetuate the occupation of Arab lands, and Cairo to unconditional surrender to the aggressor, the USA at the same time intends to use the Camp David meeting in order to ensure escalation directly through U.S. presence in the Middle East. Among the so-called "constructive initiatives," which the USA intends to put forward at Camp David, is the proposal on the placing in that region of contingents of troops as a "guarantee" of the separate deal planned.

Also highly characteristic is the "political background," against which preparations are being made for the tripartite meeting at Camp David, SELSKAYA ZHIZN notes. Addressing the other day the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said that further granting of U.S. military and economic aid to Tel Aviv will not depend on the results of the tripartite meeting and that the administration has already given Israel assurances to this effect. Thus, Washington has once again unambiguously reaffirmed its support for the tough line of the Begin government, which is rejecting the possibility of Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank of the Jordan River and the idea of creating an independent Palestinian state.

"But the Middle East tangle, and life has again and again confirmed it, cannot be united either by means of behind-the-(?scenes) manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction, or by means of treacherous separate deals resolutely rejected by the Arab and international public," the newspaper stresses. "A comprehensive and genuine settlement of the Middle East conflict is possible only with the participation of all sides concerned on the basis of full withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, a just settlement of the Palestinian problem on the basis of recognition for all states in that area of the right to independent existence and development."

SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA Commentary

LD290745Y Moscow TASS in English 0729 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 29, TASS--"Current preparations for the tripartite meeting at Camp David are being accompanied with statements by officials and propaganda organs of the USA, Egypt and Israel which are trying to create the impression that the forthcoming talks will allegedly cover questions of an overall settlement of the Middle East crisis," writes the newspaper SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA in an article titled "A Separate Deal Is Being Prepared."

The falsity of such assurances is apparent, just as it is obvious that a multi-lateral international conflict cannot be resolved in the absence of the majority of those involved in it. This means that the Camp David negotiators will make a new attempt to show to As-Sadat all the hopelessness of his position and to "pursuade" him to agree to the conclusion of a separate deal on Tel Aviv's terms.

Reports coming in from Washington indicate, SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA says, that at the Camp David meeting the United States is expected not to put pressure on Israel but to make steps in quite a different direction. To encourage As-Sadat and Begin to an early conclusion of a separate peace the United States intends specifically to suggest stationing its troops in the Middle East in order to "guarantee" this peace. It goes without saying, the newspaper sums up, that the implementation of such a proposal, far from improving the situation in the Middle East, will make it still more explosive.

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA DISCUSSES ISRAEL'S GROWING ARMS INDUSTRY

LD201050Y Moscow TASS in English 0751 GMT 20 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 20, TASS--The newspaper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA describes as arms business Tel Aviv's growing arms sales. The newspaper notes that among Tel Aviv's clients are reactionary regimes, the biggest among whom is the racialist South African Republic. At present, Israel has secured from Pretoria orders for arms supplies worth 1000 million dollars. On the list of arms supplied by the Zionists to the racialists are fighter planes, missiles, fire-arms, missile boats and radar equipment. The authorities of the South African Republic are using the Israeli arms not only for the suppression of the liberation struggle of the Africans in Namibia and Rhodesia, but also for launching armed provocations against the independent neighbour states.

KRASNAYA ZVEZDA notes that Israeli military equipment is also supplied to Latin America. Its buyers are reactionary regimes of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Chile. Thus, the fascist Pinochet clique has concluded with Israel a contract for the purchase of 20 Kfir fighterplanes and has already received a big consignment of Israeli Shafrir missiles. The two countries have an agreement on arms of up to 1980. "It is also evident that the big Israeli arms supplies to various parts of the world are conducive to aggravation of tensions."

The newspaper draws attention to the fact that Israeli dealers in arms hope to sell this year military equipment worth a record sum. "And this means that weapons with the 'Made in Israel' trademark will flow in an even wider stream to reactionaries of every ilk."

Israel's war industry, KRASNAYA ZVEZDA stresses, was created and perfected with the direct assistance of its imperialist backers. "The ruling circles of Tel Aviv spent the money, that came from the USA and the FRG not only to purchase modern weapons, but also to build hastily arms factories and perfect the technology of arms manufacture."

Economy Increasingly Affected

LD270705Y Moscow TASS in English 0612 GMT 27 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Cairo, August 26, TASS--Tel Aviv's policy of expansion invariably entails militarization of Israel's economy. This year, Israel's direct and indirect military spending reached two thirds of the country's budget, while its foreign debts surpassed eleven billion dollars.

It became known recently that Tel Aviv intends to buy from the United States a consignment of the latest refuelling planes KC-135 due to which the range of operation of the Israeli airforce could be increased considerably.

Speaking in Knesset's Commission for Foreign Affairs and Defence, Israel's Defence Minister Weizman expressed satisfaction with cooperation with Washington in the military sphere and said that the United States is fulfilling completely its commitments concerning sales of armaments to Israel. He said that Tel Aviv's only problem is the shortage of funds for purchasing U.S. armaments.

According to reports from Washington, the United States heeded these complaints. The question of channelling a part of funds meant for economic aid to Tel Aviv for financing Israel's military export is now being discussed in Washington. There is no doubt that this question will be decided the way it suits Israel which is the main champion of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

ARAB WRITERS, JOURNALISTS CONFERENCE CRITICIZES AS-SADAT

LD2812247 Moscow TASS in English 1120 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Damascus, August 28, TASS--The conference of Arab writers and Palestinian journalists, now being held here, condemned the plotting by the forces of imperialism and reaction in the Middle East.

The writers urged all the Arab democratic forces to unite and stressed the importance of further strengthening the front of progressive Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

They pointed to the danger of Egyptian President as-Sadat's separate actions which only help Zionism and imperialism carry out their plans in the region.

TASS REPORTS ON CONTINUED FIGHTING IN LEBANON

LD2815487 Moscow TASS in English 1412 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Beirut, August 28, TASS--Fierce armed clashes between rightwing Christian detachments and units of the inter-Arab forces are continuing in the north Lebanese province of Batrun. Both sides used artillery and missiles during yesterday's fighting. There are reportedly killed and wounded on both sides. Fleeing the area of hostilities, more than thirty thousand civilians from Batrun have already left their homes and moved to more tranquil areas of the country.

However, the tranquility which was observed in Beirut yesterday, for instance, is very unstable. Snipers from rightwing Christian formations continue to terrorize the inhabitants of Ash-Shiyah and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah districts. Powerful explosions occurred during the past two days in the western part of the city.

No less alarming is the situation in the south of the country. The right-wing artillery shelled the positions of the Lebanese Army battalion at Kawkaba. Heavy shells hit also several villages in the suburbs of Marj 'Uyun.

The local press notes that Israel is behind the conservative forces that obstruct the normalisation of the situation in the country.

The statement of the Lebanese Army command, circulated here, notes that Israel's actions are the main obstacle to peace in the Lebanon and in the Middle East as a whole. Attention is being drawn in the local political circles to the war-like pronouncements by M. Arens, chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee of the Israeli parliament, who implied that Israel would not stop before a new aggression against the Lebanon if the developments in that (?country do) not meet its interests.

SYRIAN INFORMATION MINISTER PRAISES SOVIET MIDEAST STAND

LD271412Y Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 0900 GMT 27 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Beirut, 27 August--The Soviet Union stands firmly on the side of the Arab national liberation movement in the struggle against Israeli aggression, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, the Syrian minister of information, said in an interview with the weekly AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI. Stressing the lasting nature of Soviet-Syrian relations, he noted that cooperation between the two countries is built on a foundation of mutual respect, noninterference in each other's internal affairs and their joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism. Syria, A. Iskandar Ahmad went on to say, highly esteems the Soviet Union's position on questions concerning a Near East settlement. Experience shows that the Soviet Union has always come out on the side of the Arab peoples in the event of Israeli aggression.

Touching on the Egyptian-Israeli separate talks, he said that their next round at Camp David can lead only to new concessions by Egyptian President as-Sadat to the detriment of the Arabs' interests.

Dwelling, in conclusion, on the situation in Lebanon, the minister pointed out that Syria will make every effort to help preserve that country's territorial integrity and the unity of its people. He roundly condemned the activity of conservative Lebanese forces who, drawing support from imperialism and Israel, are continuing to provoke armed clashes in Lebanon.

AL-QADHDHAFI FAVORS DEVELOPING RELATIONS WITH USSR

LD271002Y Moscow TASS in English 0816 GMT 27 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Beirut, August 27, TASS--Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, general secretary of the General People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, has expressed himself in favour of developing Libya's relations with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community. Speaking in an interview with the weekly AL-MUSTAQBAL, he stressed that these relations are an important factor in the defence of the Libyan revolution and in carrying forward the progressive social and economic reforms started by the country.

COMMENTARY CRITICIZES SAUDI 'MEDIATION' BETWEEN U.S., PLO

LD281446Y Moscow in Arabic to the Arab World 1230 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Unattributed commentary: "On the So-Called Saudi Mediation Between the PLO and the United States of America"]

[Text] A Kuwaiti newspaper, AL-QABAS, has said that Saudi Arabia has announced that it is prepared to make what it terms efforts of mediation between the United States and the PLO.

As is known, Washington categorically refuses to recognize the PLO and the right of the Palestinian Arab people to set up their own independent Palestinian state. For this reason, it may at first glance seem that Riyadh is ready to use its close ties with the United States to soften the negative U.S. attitude toward the PLO and the rights of the Palestinians. But matters are quite different! The same report by AL-QABAS made it clear that the point at issue has nothing to do with a change in the U.S. position, but something quite the opposite: Riyadh has decided to try to make the PLO change its position toward Washington, and, as a first step, toward the forthcoming Carter-Begin-As-Sadat meeting at Camp David. And Riyadh itself--which until quite recently was reluctant to welcome President as-Sadat's visit to occupied Jerusalem and his seeking separate talks with Israel, which it used to criticize--has now come out in support for President Carter's call for a tripartite meeting at Camp David. This was announced by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd. This means that Washington, whose policy is submissively carried out by Riyadh in many other respects, has also managed to make Saudi Arabia submit its policy of American diktat on problems of a settlement in the Middle East.

On the other hand, Washington's objective at the Camp David meeting is to ask Cairo to make fresh concessions in favor of Israel, and especially on the Palestinian question. It is in this way that the PLO Central Council, in its debates of the latest political developments in the Middle East, has judged the forthcoming Camp David meeting. In a statement released in Damascus, the PLO said that the Camp David meeting was a fresh step by the Egyptian regime on the road to concessions to the interests of American imperialism and world Zionism. It is also, the statement said, a new stage in strengthening the positions of imperialism and Zionism in the Middle East at the expense of the Palestinian people and the Arab nation. The PLO, on the other hand, stressed that As-Sadat's regime has no right whatsoever, nor has any other Arab regime, to represent the Palestinian Arab people, to speak on their behalf or deal with the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

SOVIET NAVAL SQUADRON ENDS OFFICIAL VISIT TO PDRY

LD251626Y Moscow TASS in English 1505 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

[Text] (?Aden), August 25, TASS--An official friendly visit to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen by a squadron of Soviet warships, commanded by Vice Admiral Nikolay Yasakov, is over.

Soviet sailors visited enterprises and construction sites and saw historical sights of the capital of Democratic Yemen.

During the visit, Vice Admiral Yasakov was received by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidential Council, prime minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

MOSCOW REPORTS ACTIONS OF IRANIAN GOVERNMENT

LD281714Y Moscow in Persian to Iran 0930 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Mr Ja'far Sharif-Emami, the new Iranian prime minister, has promised to take measures against bureaucracy and corruption and to take steps to solve issues pertaining to youth and the realization of progress in agricultural areas. According to his statements, a climate will be achieved wherein free elections can be held, with all parties free to conduct political activity openly. Mr Ja'far Sharif-Emami sent a message addressed to the Iranian nation after participating in the oath of allegiance ceremony.

Mr Jamshid Amuzeagar, the former prime minister, resigned because of the continuation of antigovernment riots in the country in the last few months. In an initial compromise with antigovernment religious leaders, the new government has reinstituted the lunar solar calender. But riots continue in some cities, and as a result a number of people have been killed or injured. Hundreds of rioters have been arrested.

IRANIAN TRADE UNION DELEGATION VISITS AZERBAIJAN

LD282145Y Moscow TASS in English 1803 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] (?Ba'ku), August 28. TASS--An Iranian trade union delegation headed by Ibrahimi, member of the central leadership of the organization of Iranian workers, was in the Soviet Union for five (?days) at the invitation of Soviet trade unions. The delegation members familiarized themselves with the work on Azerbaijan's trade unions.

The guests visited the off-shore oil field, and the young industrial city of [name indistinct] and sanatoria and holiday hotels. At a meeting [words indistinct] that trade unions are concerned not only with work and everyday life of workers but they also take an active part in the production management.

The Iranian guests also visited Moscow and Leningrad. Today, they left for Iran.

MENGISTU NOTES GAINS, CALLS FOR 'CONSTANT VIGILANCE'

LD272242Y Moscow TASS in English 1819 GMT 27 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, August 27, TASS--In four years of the revolutionary struggle, the Ethiopian people won convincing victories over the forces of internal and external reaction, upheld the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity and proved their adherence to the ideals of peace, democracy and socialism, said the Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Ethiopia, Mengistu Haile Marian.

Speaking at a ceremony of presentation of diplomas to graduates of a military school, he stressed that enemies of the revolution encouraged and directed by international imperialism and Arab reaction have done all they could in an effort to stifle the revolution and restore the system of exploitation and oppression in the country. Overt aggression of the Somalian ruling circles in the east and south, subversive activity of internal counterrevolution and actions of separatists in the north are links of one chain, mean a plot of imperialism against the Ethiopian revolution. In the difficult struggle the Ethiopian peoples, rallying under the slogan "Revolutionary Motherland or Death" upheld their gains at the price of great sacrifices and hardships.

The Ethiopian revolution is living through a decisive stage of its development, said the chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council. Due to unity, good organisation and increased political consciousness of the working people, it has consolidated its position greatly. But the country is still faced with many unsolved tasks. The Somalian aggressors have not abandoned the adventurist course and continue staging piratic actions in the territory of Ethiopia. Changing the tactic, internal counterrevolution switched from open terror to subversive actions and economic sabotage. Separatist groupings in Eritrea continue threatening national unity and territorial integrity of the country. All this requires constant vigilance of the masses, their high political consciousness and readiness to sacrifice.

ANC OFFICIAL ASSAILS MONOPOLIES' PLOTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

LD281218Y Moscow TASS in English 1145 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Dar es Salaam, August 28, TASS--The Western monopolies operating in South Africa are planning to establish their own military formations, Alfred Nzo, general secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa, now here on a visit, said here.

He said that the ANC had intercepted a memorandum prepared by General Motors of the USA. This corporation suggests establishing armed units for protecting the interests of the company in South Africa. Such plans, Alfred Nzo said, are aimed at fanning up war hysteria in South Africa and are tantamount to a call for intensifying repressions against the African population.

The ANC general secretary said that the Western monopolies are actively helping the Pretoria racist government and stressed the need for broadening the international protest campaign against the economic, financial and military aid the Western powers are giving to the South African regime.

TARAKI SENDS TELEGRAM TO BREZHNEV, KOSYGIN

LD282112Y Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1930 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] A telegram has arrived addressed to Comrades Brezhnev and Kosygin from Nur Mohammad Takari, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA].

The telegram says: I express thanks to the CPSU, the Soviet Government and the people of the USSR for their congratulations on the 59th anniversary of the restoration of Afghanistan's independence. I am taking this opportunity to state with the utmost confidence that the atmosphere of inviolable friendship neighborliness and fruitful cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union will continue to strengthen and develop even further for the benefit of our peoples and in the interest of peace and security throughout the world.

The telegram expresses confidence that the implementation of the programs mapped out in Afghanistan will lead to a consolidation of the close cooperation between our countries and to the further deepening of friendship between the peoples of Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

AFGHAN AMBASSADOR SAYS KABUL OPPOSED TO MILITARY BLOCS

LD2517047 Moscow in Dari to Afghanistan 1300 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

[Text] In an interview with the correspondent of the paper AYANDEGAN pertaining to regional development and Afghanistan's participation in the Regional Cooperation for Development [RCD], Najib, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to Iran, said that Afghanistan, as in the past, opposed military pacts and groupings and the RCD, by virtue of its origin and nature, was linked with military pacts. The ambassador said that Afghanistan supported mutual and mutilateral cooperation aimed at strengthening peace. Najib spoke about his country's 5-year development plan, adding that the government had completed studying and reviewing that plan and would soon begin to implement it.

SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION PROGRAM SIGNED WITH AFGHANISTAN

LD251828Y Moscow TASS in English 1747 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

["In the Spirit of Friendship and Cooperation"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow, August 25, TASS--A program for cultural and scientific cooperation between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan in 1978-79 has been signed in Moscow today. At the same time, an agreement has been signed on continuing the work of the joint Soviet Afghan archaeological expedition in 1978-82.

Member of the Politbureau of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan CC, Minister of Information and Culture M.H. Bareq Shafi'i, who signed the program for cultural and scientific cooperation, told a TASS correspondent that the program opens a new stage in relations between the two countries, peoples and parties.

The minister noted that Afghanistan's friendly relations with the Soviet Union have a "long history and started simultaneously with the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, at whose sources stood great Lenin."

The new revolutionary Government of Afghanistan headed by Nur Mohammad Taraki strives for a further development of these friendly relations between the two countries.

INDIAN MAGAZINE ON U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE IN INDIAN OCEAN

LD281310Y Moscow TASS in English 1243 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

["For a Peaceful Indian Ocean"--TASS headline]

[Text] Delhi, August 28, TASS--Together with other littoral states of the Indian Ocean, India comes out for removal of all military bases in the region and for making it a peace zone.

But despite world public demands and the U.N. resolution, says the Indian magazine "COMPETITION SUCCESS REVIEW," the United States continues building up its armed forces in the Indian Ocean zone. Contrary to public protests, the Pentagon has established a naval base on Diego Garcia Island which is now used as an outpost of the American military in the region. The United States also has military bases in Bahrain, Djibouti, on Cocos and Seychelles Islands.

Noting the United States' striving to attain military superiority in the Indian Ocean, the magazine mentions as an example the fact that the Soviet Union has no military bases in the region. This is the best proof of the sincerity of the Soviet Government's efforts to ease international tension, to achieve general disarmament and establish a lasting world peace, the magazine says.

SRV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER NOTES PRC'S 'IMPUDENT DEMANDS'

LD281848Y Moscow TASS in English 1750 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

["Peking's Impudent Demands"--TASS headline]

[Text] Hanoi, August 28, TASS--Deputy Foreign Minister of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Hoang Bich Son, head of the Vietnamese delegation at the talks on the question of ethnic Chinese residing in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, stressed that the Chinese side "is trying to use these talks in order to impose its impudent demands, meddle in Vietnam's home affairs and violate our country's sovereignty."

According to the VIETNAMESE NEWS AGENCY, addressing the fourth session of the talks, the head of the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam said: It is deplorable that at the three past sessions the Chinese side continued putting forward absurd arguments and was trying to impose on us ridiculous demands.

Impudent and absurd, he went on to say, are the demands of the Chinese side for ending the so-called "discrimination, victimization, terror and expulsion of Chinese emigrants," considering these demands to be as a "key" issue for an all-round settlement of the questions concerning persons of Chinese nationality in Vietnam.

Demands made on us that we end what we have never done, and considering the meeting of these demands to be of "key" significance means that a settlement to this issue will never be achieved. It is absolutely obvious that this is an impudent lie of the Chinese side directed at covering up its perfidious designs to use persons of Chinese nationality as a political card for pursuing a policy hostile to Vietnam, a policy which has been repeatedly exposed by Vietnam and is criticized by progressive world public.

Touching upon the incident, which took place at Huingi checkpoint on August 25, Hoang Bich Son refuted the slanderous fabrication of the Chinese side, pointing out that it is precisely the Chinese side which has been permanently launching provocations at the checkpoint since early August. The people of Vietnam, he stressed, are expressing indignation and are vigorously condemning these criminal actions by the Chinese side. The Chinese side must immediately end the provocations and riots in the border areas, respect Vietnam's sovereignty and territorial integrity, immediately end exerting pressure on the course of the talks.

By putting forward its absurd arguments and impudent demands at the talks, by whipping up the slanderous noisy campaign, engineering unrest and launching serious border provocations, the Chinese side strives to build up pressure on Vietnam. If these unseemly actions continue, the talks will be deadlocked, Hoang Bich Son stressed.

JAPANESE PREMIER CALLS SPECIAL PARLIAMENTARY SESSION

LD290746Y Moscow TASS in English 0741 GMT 29 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Tokyo, August 29, TASS--The prime minister of Japan, Takeo Fukuda, agreed today with the decision of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party to call the 85th special parliamentary session on September 16. One of the main items on its agenda will be the country's serious economic problems. The Liberal Democrats intend to seek parliamentary approval for an additional state budget which was drawn up in the interests of big capital. The government is also going to submit to parliament for ratification the Japanese-Chinese "Treaty of Peace and Friendship," which was recently concluded in Peking and which is detrimental to Japan's foreign policy and contradicts its national interests.

MILITARY DEMANDS BY JAPAN'S DEFENSE MINISTRY ATTACKED

LD281544Y Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1300 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The Defense Agency, as the defense ministry is known in Japan, has demanded that 2.13 trillion yen be allocated in 1979 for military preparations. If the Japanese Diet gives in to the agency's demands, Japan will have the sixth biggest military budget among the capitalist countries. Our correspondent in Tokyo, Vladimir Tsvetov, reports: [begin recording]

Article Nine of the Constitution categorically prohibits Japan from creating any kinds of offensive weapons. However, the militarists are fabricating all kinds of arguments to eliminate the distinction between defensive and offensive weapons. Things have gone so far that certain Japanese political and military leaders are including even nuclear, chemical and biological weapons in the category of defensive weapons. The escalation and modernization of the Japanese Armed Forces is being carried out to the sound of verbose and casuistic speeches by generals in the parliamentary commissions. For example, their firepower already exceeds fivefold the firepower of the old army of the dictatorship in World War II.

The very large Japanese concerns of Mitsubishi Yuogyo and Kawasaki Yuogyo, which earned about 160 billion yen last year from military deliveries, literally hurled themselves in the direction of the Defense Agency in order to come to an agreement on future military orders. All this is very reminiscent of the thirties when, in the throes of the economic crisis, the Japanese monopolies managed, together with the militarists, to resuscitate industrial production by transferring it onto a military footing. As is known, the arms race led Japan to a national tragedy in 1945. Noises from the right are clearly influencing Japan's political climate. On the agenda of the extraordinary parliamentary session, which opens in September, is the ratification of the Japanese-Chinese Peace and Friendship Treaty, and accompanying it the discussion of the question of the possible introduction into the country of the so-called "extraordinary laws" [cherezvychaynoye zakondatelstvo].

The Japanese public regards the Japanese-Chinese treaty as the foundation on which an eastern NATO could emerge. In the "extraordinary laws" bill the public sees a replica of those laws which existed on the eve of World War II in Japan and which enabled the country to prepare for aggression. The simultaneous appearance of these two points on the parliamentary agenda is highly significant. The progressive public and the opposition parties have protested decisively against the militaristic trends in Japanese policy. And in September the Diet will become the arena for heady political battles. [end recording]

TASS CITES PANAMA PAPER'S PRAISE OF CUBAN EXAMPLE

LD221818Y Moscow TASS in English 1630 GMT 22 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Panama, August 22 TASS--"The Cuban People Set an Example in Labour and Friendship". Under this title the Panama newspaper CRITICA published a comment, highly assessing the achievements of Socialist Cuba in socio-economic development.

U.S. imperialism and its reactionary flunkeys in Latin America, the article stresses, are endeavoring to distort Cuban realities, to present the Cubans as "impoverished" and "rightless". The reactionary U.S. press keeps mum, however, about the fact that Cuba has wiped out poverty, has given every one of its citizens the right to a free education, has done away with illiteracy, achieved a high level of medical services, which are granted free of charge.

One does not have to be a communist, the newspaper says, to see the truth about the Cuban working people, who know how to fight, how to work hard and how to rest.

The Cuban people, the newspaper stresses, set an example to all the world not only because Cuba is the continent's first free territory, but also because it is loyal to the principles of internationalism, because it aids other nations, languishing under the yoke and from the exploitation of North American imperialism.

IZVESTIYA EXAMINES GROWTH OF CUBA'S NICKEL INDUSTRY

LD211105 [Editorial Report LD] Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 17 August 1978 Morning Edition carries on page five a 1,200-word article by own correspondent in Havana V. Vernikov, entitled "The Hills Bow Down to Them." In this article Vernikov describes how Soviet experts are helping to develop Cuba's nickel industry. He states that 130 Soviet specialists of the most varied professions, ranging from planners to welders and installation workers, are assisting in the reconstruction of the nickel plant at Nicaro. He cites Ivan Danilovich Sabolotskiy, head of a group of Soviet experts in Nicaro, as saying that, although this is not stipulated in the contract, the Soviet experts are training Cuban workers to perform the functions that Soviet experts are currently fulfilling.

RASHIDOV ADDRESSES CONFERENCE ON NEW SPORTS COMPLEX

LD251505Y Tashkent PRAVDA VOSTOKA in Russian 18 Aug 78 p 1 LD

[UZTAG report: "Zone of Leisure, Health and Sport"]

[Excerpts] A conference examining the question of fulfilling the Uzbekistan CP Central Committee and Uzbek Council of Ministers resolution on the creation of a winter sports and sports therapy complex in the Zaaminskiy mountain and forest region was held 16 August in Zaaminskiy Rayon, Dzhizakskaya Oblast, chaired by Sh.R. Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Uzbekistan CP Central Committee.

Sh.R. Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Uzbekistan CP Central Committee, delivered a speech at the conference.

Members and candidate members of the Uzbekistan CP Central Committee Politburo I.G. Anisimkin, L.I. Grekov, Yu.R. Kurbanov, N.M. Matchanov. T.N. Osetrov, ..U. Salimov, N.D. Khudayberdyyev, A.A. Khodzhayev and G.M. Orlov took part in the conference.

PARTY, STATE ORGANS ANNOUNCE ARMENIAN MINISTER'S DEATH

NC291002Y Yerevan SOVETAKAN HAYASTAN in Armenian 18 Aug 78 p 1 NC

[Text] The Central Committee of the Armenian Communist Party, the Armenian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Armenian SSR Council of Ministers announce with deep grief that Nunik Mesropovna Tukhikyan, member of the Armenian Communist Party Central Committee, Armenian SSR Supreme Soviet deputy and minister of municipal services of the Armenian SSR, died on 17 August 1978, at the age of 69. The Central Committee of the Armenian Communist Party, the Armenian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Armenian SSR Council of Ministers express their condolences to the relatives and survivors of the deceased.

[Signed] Central Committee of the Armenian Communist Party.

Armenian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Armenian SSR Council of Ministers.

PARLIAMENTARY GROUP MEETS TO DISCUSS IPU CONFERENCE

LD282200Y Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1802 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, 28 August--A meeting of the Bureau of the USSR Parliamentary Group took place in Moscow today.

The members of the Bureau heard a report by Aleksey Shitikov on the preparations of a USSR Parliamentary Group delegation to take part in the sessions of the 65th conference and other bodies of the Interparliamentary Union, which is planned to be held in Bonn from 3-14 September, and they adopted a corresponding decision.

RADIO REPORTS AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS FOR 28 AUGUST

LD290126 [Editorial Report LD] Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 0500 GMT reports from Kazakhstan that combine operators are completing the reaping of grain on the 12th million hectare. This is 1/2 the area planted in grain in the republic.

At 0700 GMT the radio informs its listeners that grain has been threshed on 960,000 hectares in Kurskaya Oblast, or 90 percent of the area sown in spring crops. The same broadcast reports that the harvest is proceeding well in Kuybyshevskaya Oblast where farmers have pledged 1.6 million tons of grain.

At 0900 GMT the radio reports that the tempo of the harvest is gaining momentum every day in Kazakhstan. At 1200 GMT the radio reports that Crimea farmers are the first in the Ukraine to complete harvesting eared crops and have sold 670,000 tons to the state--30,000 tons more than the plan.

At 1600 GMT the radio reports that 20 percent of the area sown in Kustanayskaya Oblast has been cut. At 1630 GMT the radio informs its listeners that the harvest in the Ukraine is being assessed as one of the best in recent years.

MOSCOW REPORTS ON GRAIN HARVESTING, GRAIN SALES

LD281436Y Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1100 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Summary] Harvesting is progressing with especial speed in the Virgin Lands oblasts of Kazakhstan. In the republic as a whole, grain has been cut on approximately 50 percent of the total area.

Despite the rains, the Siberian machine operators are increasing the rate of harvesting. They have reequipped the combines to harvest wet crops and flattened crops. Industrial enterprises' road transportation has been mobilized to carry the grain from the fields to the elevators. The sale of grain to the state has begun in all the West Siberian rayons.

Every day, 120-125,000 tons of grain are reaching the state storehouses in Orenburgskaya and Saratovskaya oblasts. The RSFSR Ministry of Procurement reports that the plan for grain sales to the state has been fulfilled by the farms of Stavropolskiy Kray, Rostovskaya, Volgogradskaya and Belgorodskaya oblasts and Kalmyki.

Rye is now reaching the RSFSR's grain depots. In Volgogradskaya Oblast, the rye plan has been considerably overfulfilled, but in Bryanskskaya Oblast the dispatch of rye to the elevators is proceeding very slowly, even though a great deal of it has accumulated on the farms' threshing floors. Rye sales to the state are proceeding slowly in the Bashkirskaya and Tatarskaya ASSR's and in Kirovskaya, Gorkovskaya and Penzenskaya oblasts.

PACE OF SOIL PREPARATION FOR SOWING IN UKRAINE REPORTED

AU281059Y Kiev Domestic Service in Ukrainian 0500 GMT 26 Aug 78 AU

[Summary] "According to preliminary data, by 26 August the Ukraine's machine operators had mown grain crops--excluding corn--on 14.6 million hectares and threshed grain on 14.2 million hectares."

Donetskaya and Khersonskaya oblast farms are about to complete soil preparation for sowing. In Odesskaya, Kharkovskaya, Nikolayevskaya, Zaporozhskaya and Dnepropetrovskaya oblasts these operations are progressing at a proper pace. At the same time plowing in Volynskaya, Zhitomirskaya, Ivano-Frankovskaya and Lvovskaya oblasts is inexcusably slow.

A sufficient amount of locally conditioned and promising winter crop varieties has been obtained this year. However, in Zhitomirskaya, Ivano-Frankovskaya, Ternopolskaya and Khmelnitskaya oblasts the plan for seed storing has still not been fulfilled. In Lvovskaya, Oblast, the plan for seed storing has only been fulfilled by 33 percent, and in the Volyn and the Sumy oblast sovkhoz trusts, 45-50 percent.

ALIYEV AT AZERBAIJAN MEETING ON IMPROVING COTTON QUALITY

LD282233Y Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The fieldworkers of Azerbaijan's Bardinskiy Rayon are the first in the republic to join the movement to improve the quality of produce handed over to the state following the example of the sugar beet growers of Yampolskiy Rayon, Vinnitskaya Oblast [in the Ukrainian SSR]. They have concluded an agreement with the collective of the cotton-cleaning works on mutual pledges to improve the quality of raw cotton and the cloth produced from it. This was reported at a meeting of the party and economic aktiv of the workers of the republic's cotton-growing regions. Aliyev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Azerbaijan Communist Party Central Committee, spoke at the meeting.

RASHIDOV SPEAKS AT TASHKENT MEETING ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT

LD251430Y Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1000 GMT 25 Aug 78 LD

[Text] The problems of rural development and the elimination of the farmstead system [khutorskaya sistema] were discussed in Tashkent at a session of the republican council on enhancing the quality of the population's living conditions. It was noted that a great effort to transform the village had been made in Uzbekistan during the years of the last 5-year plan. Hundreds of small farmsteads have been eliminated and their inhabitants have moved to well-built, urban-type settlements. A speech was made at the session by Rashidov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Uzbekistan Communist Party.

BRIEFS

PRIMORSKIY KRAYKOM PLENUM--The 11th plenum of the Primorskiy Kraykom today discussed the tasks of the kray party organization during this year's harvesting season. Kraykom First Secretary Lomakin made a report. While noting that many kolkhozes and sovkhozes have completed harvesting and threshing early grain crops in a more organized manner and faster than in previous years, it also pointed out that some rayons and cities, particularly Pogranichnyy, Oktyabrskiy and Chuguyevskiy rayons and Lesozavodsk, have allowed unjustified sluggishness in harvesting mainly as a result of unsatisfactory preparation of harvesting and grain cleaning equipment and shortcomings in using this equipment. This has led to delays in delivery of grain to the state and in seed storing. The plenum also noted that preparations for rice harvesting are progressing slowly, that potatoes and vegetables are being collected and marketed slowly and that there is sluggishness in stockpiling succulent and coarse fodder in the kray. The plenum adopted a corresponding resolution on the matter discussed. [Vladivostok Domestic Service in Russian 0935 GMT 25 Aug 78 OW]

COSMONAUTS START MEDICAL, TECHNOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTS

LD281328Y Moscow TASS in English 1257 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

["International Crew at Work"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow, August 28, TASS--A TASS special correspondent reports from the Flight Control Center:

The cosmonauts Vladimir Kovalenok, Aleksandr Ivanchenkov, Valeriy Bykovskiy and Sigmund Jaehn began today their working day abroad the orbital research complex Salyut-6-Soyuz-29-Soyuz-31 at 12 hours 30 minutes Moscow time, and it will last till 23 hours.

Under their medical research program the Soyuz-31 crew are checking the state of the cardiac vascular system with the help of polynom-2, rheograph and beta apparatuses. Electrocardiograms, rheograms, ballistocardiograms and other indicators will be recorded during the examination.

On the schedule today are also technological "Beronlina" experiments for studying materials in outer space on the splav and kristall units. These experiments have been worked out jointly by specialists of the Soviet Union and GDR.

The program of medical-biological investigations includes experiments prepared jointly by scientists of the USSR and the GDR in order to study the effects of space flight factors of development of bacteria and tissue cultures.

The crew of the complex are also to make today television reportages, take films and photographs, (?do) physical exercises on a veloergometer and a combination trainer.

According to telemetered information, all the onboard systems of the orbital complex are functioning normally. The cosmonauts feel well. Investigations in orbit are being carried out successfully.

'BROAD PROGRAM' PREPARED BY GDR SCIENTISTS FOR FLIGHT

LD281410Y Moscow TASS in English 1341 GMT 28 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Moscow, August 28, TASS--TASS special correspondent Nikolay Zheleznov reports from the Flight Control Centre:

The third international crew who went into space under the Intercosmos program have started work in orbit. The flags of three socialist countries have already been to outer space aboard the orbital station Salyut-6. Late last night the Soyuz-31 ship with Valeriy Bykovskiy (the USSR) and Sigmund Jaehn (the GDR) on board approached the station's free berth. Now, the station has four cosmonauts on board.

"We, scientists of the GDR", said Klaus Grote, general secretary of the GDR Academy of Sciences, "are proud to know that we have been actively cooperating in the study of outer space thanks to the Soviet Union's selfless assistance. The principles of internationalist fraternal cooperation are reflected in the Intercosmos program which involves the scientists of nine socialist countries."

A space research school, which has enriched world science with notable results, has been established and strengthened in the GDR. German specialists have developed a series of instruments and methods for the exploration of outer space. In all, 106 instruments and complexes have been developed at laboratories in the GDR and manufactured at GDR factories. They were used in Soviet satellites, geophysical and meteorological rockets.

Professor Klaus Grote said that with the active assistance of the institutes of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, the scientists of the GDR have prepared a rather broad program for the new space experiment. It includes photography of different regions of the world, among them the territory of the GDR. Original experiments were also prepared for the station by geophysicists, biologists, psychologists, optics engineers and technologists.

NEW GENERATOR FOR NUCLEAR POWERPLANTS DESCRIBED

LD2413Z8Y Moscow TASS in English 1118 GMT 24 Aug 78 LD

[Text] Leningrad, August 24, TASS--The four-pole generators of one million kilowatts each, now being manufactured by the Elektrosila firm here, will permit Soviet atomic power stations to increase considerably power production.

This type of generator is to head a new class of machines which are to be installed at big atomic power stations in the near future, Gariy Khutoretskiy, one of the leading designers of the firm, said to a TASS correspondent.

So far the greatest capacity of generators and turbines in atomic power engineering is 500,000 kilowatts. Therefore, the existing reactors of one million kilowatts have to be used with two such generators. If generators are "balanced" with the reactor in capacity, this will have a great economic effect, the designer said.

The four-pole machine has a lesser rotor speed. Hence there will be lesser tension in the machine's heavy units and requirements for maintenance work will be reduced considerably.

The construction of the four-pole generator is to be completed next year. The station at which it will be installed will be one of the most powerful atomic stations being built in the European part of the Soviet Union in places where there are no gas or coal deposits but many factories.

By 1980, atomic power stations will account for approximately 6 percent of power production in the Soviet Union.

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